The M'Kean County Miner.

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The May Queen.

ADAPTED TO A BACKWARD SEASON.

If you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear,
And see that my room is warm, mother, and the fire is burning clear,
And allow my nose once more, mother, once more to go away,
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

It froze so hard last night, mother, that really I do fear it won't break
The ice in my little pitcher, mother, till I the fight the poker to take,
You'll find it there on the hearth, mother—but, oh, let the hot brick stay,
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

I shall put on my *a jour-season* outside of my coal-dust coat,
And two or three yards of flannel, dear, will go around my throat,
And you'll see that the bonnet-box, mother, is drawn while your child's away,
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to be Queen o' the May.

Little Ellen shall go with me, if her nose is fit to be seen,
And you shall be there, too, dear mother, to see me made the Queen,
Provided the doctor ill let you, and if it don't rain or hail,
I think Johnny is to take me a part of the way on his sled.

So, if you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear,
For to-morrow may be the shilliest day of all the year!
I'm to-day in the cherished, mother, and blest'd it your child may,
If she must in April Fool, mother, instead of a Queen of the May

—BRET HARTE.

THE OPENING DOOR.

I am a mining engineer. At the time of which I am writing, I was manager of an extensive colliery in the South Lancashire district. We employed a large number of men, very various, of course, in character. It is not my purpose to describe all particulars, but we had among us several good specimens of the collier of the last generation; men who commenced pit-life when women shared their daily drudgery, who did the toughest part of their life's work when there were no government inspectors to watch over their interests; men, now subdued and quiet, who could tell tales of *coal pot-hole* in the old rough wild days to which the present age seems a fable. These men were superstitious to an amusing degree, constantly on the lookout for signs and omens, not in "the falling leaf, the snapping twig," exactly, but in the snapping and falling treacherous roof of the mine; in the accidental extinguishing of lights; in the commerce of gas bubbles, working their way through the wet "face" of the coal; also in dreams, whether their own, or any one else's. I used to laugh at their sometimes expressed fears; but the time came when I could at least sympathize with them.

I was sitting in the office, near the pit, one hot summer's afternoon. It was a hot place, being adjacent to the boilers, and a noisy one into the bargain, being situated over a steam saw bench. My temper had been a little ruffled by the pertinacious endeavors of a traveler in iron to draw an order from me, a process which, having no need of iron, I particularly objected to, and which his needing orders, particularly insisted on. I had shown my gentleman out four times, but, with the brazen effrontery of his tribe, he would persist in returning, till I was obliged at last to shut and bolt the door, thereby effectually slamming the door of his blandishments, but also making the office more and more like a drying stove. Presently I peeped out of the window—my persecutor was gone. I opened the door; in front of it, about to knock, stood old Jammy Taylor. Jammy was one of the patriarchal colliers I have mentioned above; in appearance, a skeleton, dressed in a light suit of parchment; gaunt, grim, and gray haired; no model for Apollo, or even in his best days, for all his limbs had undergone fracture once, or oftener, which process is no beautifier of the human frame. There he was in his skull-cap, faded blue shirt, and ragged old velveteen coat and trousers; as he had stood many a time before when he had desired an interview with me upon questions of ventilation; for Jammy was our head "wastenman."

I may explain here, that, in pit language, the waste means the old workings, that district of the mine from which the coal has been removed. Most parts of the waste are left to take care of themselves, which they speedily do by closing again into solidity; but through other parts it is often necessary to maintain air-roads: passages to carry on the stream of air from one part of the mine to another, or out to the work, the nearest shaft. The office of the wastemen is to keep these roads in order, and see that they do not become blocked up by fallen shale, so as to impede or stop the ventilation. It is impressive, even to one accustomed to them, to travel along these waste roads. You may walk hundreds and hundreds of yards along the low, narrow passages, far away from the working-places of the colliers; and make complete isolation you could not feel, I believe, in the middle of a desert. It would be an awkward thing to lose your light, too, on one of those journeys. If well acquainted with the roads, it would be possible to find your way back to occupied ground, or forward to the upcast shaft, whither the current of air is hurrying; but it would be a nasty journey, of much exertion of legs, arms, and head against the rough tunnel; and should you by chance be so unfortunate as to wander out of the main current of air, your safest guide, you might very possibly have to resign yourself to fate, and sit down in the forlorn hope of being discovered by a search-party.

I invited Jammy in. It was something out of the ordinary way of business which could make him look so scared through his covering of coal-dust. He seemed so upset, that I thought of asking him to sit down, but remembered in time, that a collier sitting in a chair is as comfortable as the proverbial cat on a hot plate. Your collier can kneel, can lie on his side, can sit on his heels, can stoop in any excruciating posture you may please to name, by the hour together; but ask him to sit in a chair, and you propose an impossibility. The cause of Jammy's perturbation did not come out quickly; it required much questioning, also several applications to a flat bottle to get his not very connected story from him. It appeared that, in the course of his work he had remembered that some forgotten props had been left in a certain road midway in the waste. They were lying near an "air-door," a right-fitting, wooden door placed in a roadway, to prevent the air from passing along it.

He accordingly set off in search, found the props and sat down to rest while deciding upon their merits. He placed his lamp upon the floor and was just pulling out his pipe for a smoke (irregular Jammy), when his attention was drawn to the door through which he had just passed. It was slowly opening! Well, there would be nothing wonderful in that, provided the opener had passed through and made himself visible; only, as none did pass through, and as the door, after opening to nearly its fullest extent, slowly and silently closed again, there certainly was a little foundation for Jammy's astonishment. Then, "As I sot theer," said Jammy, "thinkin' what could make it oppen, it slurred agen, and kep' creepin and creepin, wider and wider, till it wur reet oppen agen! I ne'er touched it; I wur three yards off. I wur no' so much feart o' first time, but slitherwards——" After the second opening, Jammy was greatly horrified, to tell the truth, and wished to beat a retreat; but to do so he must repass through the door itself! He managed to screw up his courage for this, opened it, shook it, to see that the hinges were firm, closed it after him, and on the express engine of trepidation, commenced to retire. In the fascination of terror, however, he felt compelled to look back and hoped that the sight of the door just closed might reassure him; but no sooner did he turn round, than, lo! open comes the door again, in the same steady style as before, and closes in like manner. "Three times!" thought Jammy. "I'm done for!" He, a most cool and clear-headed fellow in all matters connected with his special business, was, as such men often are, very accessible to fear of the unknown. What he had witnessed was, of course, a "sign," expressly sent to warn him of approaching danger, probably of an untimely end. When he had finished his tale, I naturally pooh-poohed the whole matter, said he must have been dreaming, sent him home to recover himself, and told him I would meet him in the mine next day and go with him to the diabolical spot, and see if the phenomenon occurred again; not that I said "phenomenon" to Jammy, as it might have increased his fears, but "words to that effect."

I had rather a long round to make next morning in a part of the mine we were just opening, and it was noon when I met Jammy in the "gal-stable." (All horses are "gals," down Lancashire pits; above ground young women are "lasses.") It was with some little difficulty that I persuaded him to get off the prevender-box and accompany me on the proposed expedition; but at last we set out, and were presently traveling along the silent road in the deserted waste. I questioned him closely; but though he was now cool, he persisted in the accuracy of his story. I could only conclude that his memory had failed him in some important particular, or that he had been too frightened to notice something which would at once explain the apparent mystery. Half an hour of awkward stooping through half a mile of very low air-passages, and clambering over fallen roof, brought us to the spot. The passage, just where the air-door stood, was in tolerable preservation, and was comparatively wide and high—some six *feet* by four. The door was some *four feet* square, set in a brick framework; a good substantial door of thick deal, tolerably heavy for spiritual influences, I thought. Jammy had hung back as we approached it, and it was only by half-dragging him along that I got him through. We anchored upon the prostrate props. "Now, Jammy," I said, "let's just see if your door will play any such tricks to-day." I was certain that, if the manifestation was not a figment of Jammy's imagination, which seemed only too probable, I should, on seeing it occur myself, be able to explain it.

We lighted pipes; against the rules, I must confess, below ground, but an indulgence which I could allow myself with certain trusty men who never abused liberties. "He's going to disappoint us," I said; "you have made me lose an hour for nothing." Here Jammy's pipe fell from his mouth, and he clutched hold of me nervously. "Look, look! Master Thomas!—look—it's openin' now!" Sure enough, it was, and in the manner in which he had described it. As if drawn by an unseen hand, gently, almost imperceptibly, it came open—just a little streak first, and then wider and wider, till one could peer through it into the dim darkness beyond, half expecting an earthly visitor, half fearing a ghostly one. Then slowly, as it had opened, did it shut, closing up silently with a perfect evenness of motion.

A little bewildered, I started up, to make a good examination round it, to see if the movement was explainable by any of the surrounding circumstances; but Jammy begged me to stay where I was, and see "if it would do so again." I did so. In two minutes the phenomenon was repeated; in another two minutes it was again repeated; but although we sat still on the props for a quarter of an hour longer, the door opened no more. Poor Jammy was in a fearfully nervous state by this time, and I myself did not feel altogether composed. The dead, oppressive silence—tomb-like silence—of the place we were in; "the darkness visible" which surrounded us for a few yards; the darkness unfathomable which closed in around us beyond that area; the feeling of isolation, too, and the intent waiting, to see whether the mysterious occurrence would be repeated, all helped, with the puzzling over the thing itself, to upset one's equanimity. As I say, we waited a quarter of an hour longer, and the "sign," as Jammy persisted in considering it, did not come again; he rather wished it would, I believe, for the number three was a fatal one in his dictionary of omens; and say what I would, nothing could make him shake off his fixed idea that it was a "death-warrant" for him. "Now for a good look at the sign-worker," said I. A careful examination I made of the door, side-posts, lintel, brickwork, surrounding walls, roof and floor; but nothing could I discover at all capable of explaining the apparent self-action. A quick subsidence of roof, or upheaped floor, as frequently happens in the passages of a mine, might explain the opening; but no such movement of the surrounding strata had taken place while we were there; and, besides, though such a disturbance might open the door, it would be hardly likely to close it again, especially in such a slow and steady way. I was puzzled, and more than puzzled, I will confess. I did not believe that anything but a natural force could move that door, but what natural force did move it? My reader may ask why I should feel more nervous and strange at seeing the door move unexplainedly, than I should at seeing a tree fall unexpectedly, or at hearing a voice from an apparently empty room? It would be, I think, because, in the case of the tree and the voice, the mind would almost directly fix on a sufficient natural cause for the occurrence; and fear would hardly have time to make itself felt. Prolong the interval before you fix upon a sufficient cause, and fear has time to assert itself. In the case of the door, the interval of suspense was prolonged indefinitely, for I could find no sufficient reason at all. I left the mine, as I say, puzzled, more than puzzled.

That evening, however, I thought I had found an explanation, and, of course, instantly all nervousness left my mind, and I laughed heartily at the matter. I hunted up Jammy from the public-house, where he was relating to a spell-bound circle of fellow-workmen his experience of the last two days. "Jammy," I said, "I've found it out." "Fun it aight, han yo, Master Thomas? What is't, and what makes it three times?" "Why, don't you see," said I triumphantly and perhaps a little contemptuously, "it is an air-door, and the pressure of the air increasing a little now and then, it gets strong enough to blow the door open!" But alas for my theory—in two minutes it was demolished by Jammy, whose face again lost its momentary cheerfulness. "Cannot be that, 'cas ye see th' door opens agin the air, be it much or be it little, is a'ways pressin' it to." I had to give in to Jammy's practical reasoning; what he said was true; the pressure of air could not explain it, for how could the door open of itself against the current, whether strong or weak?

For several days I perplexed myself about the dreadful door and its opening and shutting, till I wished it at Jericho. I found that several of the men went, also two or three together, to see the phenomenon, which was daily repeated; and it was further noted that it always occurred at or near one o'clock; that the door always opened and shut three times, no more, no less, and at about the first observed intervals. They could none of them explain it. While theories were started by the younger and three R'd men, such as, that air possessed certain powers of suction, as well as of pressure, and that, when it wanted to pass through a door, it was equal on a pinch to opening it for itself! But the older men shook their heads and pronounced it uncanny, something to do with the next world, a genuine omen. They were unanimous also in the opinion that the warning was intended only for its first witness, poor Jammy! The fame of this opening door even got so far as the neighbouring town, becoming, of course magnified on the journey; and I was written to by some friends there to say they had heard there was a door at the colliery which rapped out answers like a medium's table! The enterprising editor of that town even proposed to me that he should send down a special to interview the case; but I declined, not wishing any factitious interest to be given to the matter.

It will seem strange to my readers, but it is a fact that the door-mystery repeated itself every day for three weeks, and was witnessed during that time by dozens of workmen, without any feasible or probable suggestion being made as to the cause. Many a night I lay awake thinking over it, going carefully over all principles of mechanics I was acquainted with, to see if there lurked in any of them a possible explanation; but without result.

I discovered the natural cause in time; but I cannot claim that I reasoned it out. A simple coincidence gave me a clue tolerably easy to follow. Before publishing the rationale of the matter, however, I took it into my head to give Jammy and others convincing proof that I had discovered the secret. I gave it out, that on a certain day the phenomenon would take place half an hour earlier, and would be repeated five times instead of three times. Sure enough, the thing happened according to my prediction. Jammy's face cleared up a little when he found that there was a being of flesh and blood by whom the mystery was explicable; indeed, I rather think that in his mind, and in the minds of others, I was regarded as "somebody extra," dealing with the powers that should not be.

Here is the explanation, as shortly as I can put it to non-mining readers. The mine had two shafts, as is usual—the downcast, by which fresh air was supplied to the working; the upcast, up which the foul air escaped. The downcast was the ordinary working-shaft; but the upcast was furnished with a winding-engine and a travelling cage for occasional use. Now, when this cage was used, its passage downwards would naturally check the ascending volume of foul air, and would for the moment press it back down the shaft, and consequently would, to some degree, drive back the air which was in the ordinary way rushing along the air-roads. Now, returning for a moment to our old friend the air-door, we shall see the effect of this.

We remember that the balance of air-pressure was against the door on the side on which it opened—the handle side; but when the cage descended the upcast, it would reverse for a moment the natural direction of the air currents, and then the balance of air-pressure would be on the side of the door *opposite* to the handle, and would open it. When the cage stopped at the bottom of the upcast, the natural order of things would gradually restore itself, and the door would gradually close. The opening of the door would, of course, be repeated each time the cage descended the upcast. Its recurrence, three times, at a particular time each day, was explained by the fact that a set of men, just numerous enough to fill the cage three times, were then working near the upcast, and were lowered to their work at that particular time each day. They were also drawn up and down at other periods of the day, and the air-door would have been seen opening and shutting at those times also, had there been any one there to observe it. Happening to be at the upcast when these men were descending, I was struck by the coincidence of the time, and of the number of descents of the cage, with the circumstances of the door opening, and this led me to unravel the mystery.

When I explained it to Jammy, the poor fellow seemed to get rid of a nightmare; his parchment face became lustrous with relief. The other men, who had been quite as much "struck of a heap" as Jammy, anathematized themselves for not having seen it before, declared Jammy to be a fool, and did not cease to joke him for a long time about his "opening door." But he took it all very good-humoredly. He was, I have no doubt, as rejoiced to get that incubus off his mind as Sindbad was to get rid of the old man of the sea; and I was not sorry myself!

A Funny Insurance Man.

Mark Twain made a speech on accident insurance, in which he said: "Ever since I have been a director in an accident insurance company I have felt that I am a better man. Life has seemed more precious. Accidents have assumed a kindlier aspect. Distressing special providences have lost half their horror. I look upon a cripple, now, with affectionate interest—as an advertisement. I do not seem to care for poetry any more. I do not care for politics, even agriculture does not excite me. But to me, now, there is a charm about a railway collision that is unspeakable. There is nothing more beneficent than accident insurance. I have seen an entire family lifted out of poverty and into affluence by the simple boon of a broken leg. I have had people come to me on crutches, with tears in their eyes, to bless this beneficent institution. In all my experience of life I have seen nothing so scrumptious as the look that comes into a freshly-mutilated man's face when he feels in his vest pocket with his remaining hand and finds his accident ticket all right. And I have seen nothing so sad as the look that came into another splintered customer's face when he found he couldn't collect on a wooden leg. I will remark here, by way of an advertisement, that that noble charity is an institution which is peculiarly to be depended upon. A man is bound to prosper who gives it his custom. No man can take out a policy in it and not get crippled before the year is out. Now there was one indigent man who had been disappointed so often with other companies that he had grown disheartened, his appetite left him, he ceased to smile—said life was but a weariness. Three weeks ago I got him to insure with us, and now he is the brightest, happiest spirit in this land—has a good steady income and a stylish suit of new bandages every day, and travels around on a shutter."

A Village of Lepers.

The terrible scourge of leprosy has prevailed for eighty or ninety years in the village of Tracadie, near the mouth of the Miramichi river, Canada. What will strike refined people as being unnatural, if not criminal, is the fact that the residents do not consider the plague contagious, or believe that it should offer any barrier against marriage. No limitation is manifested by a well person to live with a leper, and it is claimed that no one engaged about the Government hospital has ever contracted the disease. A very distressing fact is admitted, however: that the taint manifests itself in every alternate generation. Instead of enforcing hygienic laws to prevent its spread, the authorities take no pains to prevent its increase by marriage.

ECONOMY.—The most economical governor is the Governor of Wisconsin. The Chief Justice of that Commonwealth rendered a decision some weeks ago, in the railroad cases, which was thought the most important decision that was ever rendered in that State. But the Governor sent a message to the Chief Justice requesting him to cut down his opinion to about one-third or one-half its present length, because it will cost too much to print it.

THE MONTE KING.

The Queer Apparition that Glided Through the Cars at Truckee River.

We are gliding through the canyon of the Truckee river, at night, nine out of ten of the passengers are dozing, when suddenly the door opens, and in with the cold night comes the queerest specimen of humanity I ever saw. One side of the slouched hat is pinned up, and by the lamplight discloses a face that is young and not unhandsome, a pair of honest blue eyes, and a good forehead. The beard is unshorn, however, the hair unkempt, and every linament of the countenance betrays unmistakable verdancy. It requires no particular knowledge of character to decide that the fellow is a green Missourian, fresh from the primitive precincts of Pike county. One leg of the corduroy pants is stuffed into the top of an old cowhide boot. These, and the woolen shirt, and the dilapidated vest and coat, render his costume decidedly seedy. As if totally oblivious of the situation and surroundings, he begins humming in a low, musical voice—

"Away down South in Dixie,
Away, away."

Keeping time to his weird song, he waltzes with a light, shuffling step the entire length of the car, and in a twinkling has disappeared. He has molested no one, noticed no one, and yet everybody is awake and talking about this strange personage. He has not awakened them by his humming song or shuffling dance so much as by his strange, indescribable tone, manner, and conduct. The boy on the front seat is convulsed with laughter, the young miss across the aisle giggles with glee, broad smiles overspread the faces of men and matrons, and the more serious mutter, "Poor fellow! he is crazy." They are as unconscious of the person at whom they have been looking as of the scenery through which they have been gliding. Ah! that good wife would scarcely have awakened her drowsy husband to "look at that fellow" had she imagined for an instant that it was "the terrible Slim Jim," chiefest of the monte sharps. In a little time he returns, and with the same abstracted air proceeds to walk through the car. Impelled by curiosity, several of us follow him into the smoking-car. He is surrounded by a group of laughing fellows, who are listening to his story. At Truckee, he said, a lady had stepped up to the ticket office to buy her ticket, and found that her purse was missing. She had asked him for $40, and had promised to pay him when she got aboard the train. He let her have the money, and now had gone "clean through" the cars without finding her. He told the story in such a droll manner that everybody laughed, even while they pitied the poor fellow's loss. He seemed to care but little, however, for he drew from his pocket a large leathern bag, fully eighteen inches in length, that was half full of shining gold pieces. He told how he had been swindled out of some money by the fellows called "monte sharps," and proceeded to illustrate the manner in which they fooled him. Believing that he had thoroughly learned the game from the rascals, he offered to bet that no one could tell the ace of diamonds, and in less than five minutes he lost $400 to well-dressed gentlemen who stood around. His hands moved so awkwardly that a child could pick out the right card.

No man ever saw $18,000 placed conveniently within his grasp who was not tempted to covet the lucre. So it was with the black-visaged man who sprang eagerly from his seat as soon as the greenhorn began losing his money. Of all the men in the car this man was the most perfect villain, if God's handwriting in his countenance was not wholly unintelligible. Carried away with the one idea of stealing the Missourian's money, the fellow planked down his cash, his watch, his gold chain, and—lost. All this occupied not over ten minutes, including the waltz, the game, and the winning. Just as the fellow turned the wrong card, a low whistle from the further end of the car announced the coming of the conductor. Quicker than "scat" the cards disappeared, the cappers and all hands dropped into their seats, Slim Jim drew his hat down over his eyes, and the victim, after glaring fiercely around for a moment, settled back into his seat in moody silence. The conductor entered and passed slowly through the car, but not a single hint did he obtain of the fact that a game had been going on. Hardly had he left the car before the villainous-looking victim demanded another chance to bet. From another pocket he had drawn $20, his last cent, and eagerly asked for a "sight." Coolly disregarding his importunities, Slim Jim said, "No, sir; I don't want to break you." In another minute he had disappeared through the door, dancing and humming, "Away, away."

Superstition Among Miners.

A large number of the miners employed at some of the Bedworth collieries, in North Warwickshire, England, giving way to a superstition which has long prevailed among this class, refused to descend into the coal-pits in which they are employed. The men are credulous enough to believe that certain nocturnal sounds, which are doubtless produced by flying flocks of night birds in their passage across the country, are harbingers of some impending colliery disaster. During Sunday night it was stated that these, which have been designated "The Seven Whistlers," had been distinctly heard in the neighborhood of Bedworth, and the result was that on the following morning, when the work should have been resumed, many of the men positively refused to descend the pits, and were to be seen idling about the streets of the town. The recent colliery accidents at Bedworth, and the sounds by which they are said to have been preceded, seem to have augmented rather than diminished this superstitious belief.

Wrecking on the Bahamas.

A writer says: "Wrecking is a branch of business for which the Bahamas have long been famous, owing to their intricate navigation. At one time this was very lucrative, but it has been falling off of late years. Formerly everything saved from a wreck was sold at auction in Nassau; now all goods not of a perishable nature, and undamaged, are reshipped to the port of destination. Collusion between shipmasters and the pilots was also frequent; but increased vigilance on the part of the insurance companies has interfered with this nefarious business, while the numerous lighthouses recently erected by the Government with noble self-sacrifice have operated in the same direction. The uncertainties attending money-making in this precarious way have their effect on the character of the people, as is the case when the element of chance enters largely into business; the prizes in the lottery are few, but are occasionally so large as to excite undue expectations, and thus unfit many for any pursuit more steady but less exciting. For months they will cruise about, watching and hoping, and barely kept alive on a scant supply of sugar-cane and conchs; then they fall in with a wreck, and make enough from it perhaps to keep them going another year. It is not a healthy or desirable state of affairs. One Sunday morning a commotion arose quite unusual in the uncommonly quiet and orderly streets of Nassau. There was hurrying to and fro, and the sounds of voices shrill and rapid, caused by some sudden and extraordinary excitement. The wharves of the little port were thronged and positively black with eager negroes, and great activity was noticeable among the sloops and schooners. Some were discharging their cargoes of sponges, shells, fish, and cattle in hot haste; others were provisioning or setting up their rigging; others again were expeditiously hoisting their sails and heaving up their anchors; while the crews, black and white, sang songs in merry chorus, as if under the influence of great and good tidings. What could it all mean? It meant this—another vein in the Bahama gold mines had been struck, another lead discovered, and the miners were off to develop it, each hoping to be the lucky one to turn out the largest nugget, and retire on it for life. In other words, news had just been brought of the wreck of a Spanish vessel on the Lavadeiros Shoal, one hundred and fifty miles away. She was none of your wretched colliers or fruiters, with a cargo valueless to wreckers, but a ship whose hold from keelson to deck beams was packed with a thousand tons of choice silks and stuffs for the black-eyed brunettes of Havana, just enough damaged to oblige them to be sold at auction in Nassau, where all wrecked goods must be brought for adjudication. Verily, we thought, 'it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good;' the misfortune which has wrung the soul and perhaps ruined the happiness of one or two in far lands has made glad the hearts of several thousand darkies, mulattoes, and whites in the Bahamas. Here is a text for La Rochefoucauld, the modern cynic."

A Veritable Trapper's Story.

Only a plainsman could have told this, says the Denver *News*: "Somebody has revived the stories told by Jas. Bridger, who is, next to Kit Carson, the pioneer trapper of all that section of the country. One of his favorite stories was that in the year 1820 he was wintering in Salt Lake Valley, when it commenced to snow and continued 70 successive days, till a depth of 70 feet was obtained. The country at that time abounded in buffalo and other large game, all of which perished in the snow. The lakes and rivers the following spring were so full of dead game, preserved in good condition in the cold, that he was able to store up a large stock of meat for the next winter's supply, using the brine of Salt Lake for the purpose. He concluded this tale by declaring that since that storm no buffalo had ever been seen west of the Rocky Mountains. He was also fond of declaring that 'Bridger's Butte,' a table mountain named after him, had 'steered around' to the north since he first saw it, and that he had told Gen. Johnson so, who, after consulting his text books, acknowledged that he was right.

A NEW CURE.—A while ago it was announced that the poison of vipers was a cure for hydrophobia, and a case cited to prove the statement. That one poison may counteract another in the human system is illustrated by a would-be suicide in Indiana who swallowed nearly fifty grains of opium. Being at the point of death, as a last resort two-thirds of a dram of nux vomica, dissolved in water, was injected under the skin over various parts of the body. The quantity of poison administered was sufficient to kill a well man, but in this case its antagonism to opium made it an agent of life, for in twenty minutes the man was sitting up in bed, conscious and rapidly recovering.

All for Two Cents.

A surly looking, middle-aged Neapolitan, named Joseph Vaccari, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions in New York for murder in the first degree. It appeared that the prisoner quarreled with Vincenzo Blancmano about an indebtedness which one said was two cents and the other four cents. Blows were struck and Vaccari stabbed his countryman and ran away. Vaccari put in a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, which the District Attorney accepted. The Recorder sentenced Vaccari to imprisonment for life. The prisoner's countenance, when the sentence was translated to him, was a study.

Items of Interest.

Mrs. Dean Richmond pays this year on personal property nine times more than all the persons and business men and firms in the first ward of Rochester.

Husbands have now reached the season of regret, caused by the fact that their wives have disposed of their overcoats, new last spring, to the old ale man.

The son of an editor in the West has recently been convicted of arson, being prompted to commit the crime to make interesting local news for his father's paper.

A Frenchman has discovered that the severest attack of neuralgia can be relieved by directing a stream of water from a force pump against the part affected.

Germany has just adopted a law by which the holder of a railroad ticket may stop at any point on his journey, for any period—the ticket remaining good till used.

Two gentlemen, described by the *Figaro* as "well-known," quarreled fiercely at the exhibition in Paris of a tattooed man, whom one of them declared was only painted. Cards were exchanged, and a duel is imminent over this droll dispute.

Out at Lanesville, Ohio, the young gentlemen wear a satin badge bearing the words, "Hire a hall," under the lappel of their coats, and when bored by inveterate talkers they just turn up the lappel and display the badge. The plan is said to work finely.

Jennie June writes that Clara Morris, the actress, when in Paris, consulted a physician, who informed her that she must exhaust the enormous amount of nervous force she creates, or it will consume her. It is her life, therefore, which this actress is now putting into her representations.

On the hills near Piedmont, W. Va., millions of pigeons roost nightly. Hunters have little use for shot guns, as after nightfall they can catch and kill them without mutilating them with shot. One gentleman, says the Piedmont *Independent*, killed 333 of the birds one morning, many of which were taken without the aid of a gun.

Slender paid his boy a dime that he borrowed a long time previously. "Thank you," responded the boy after a few moments' delay. "It seems to me," said the father, "that it does not belong to you to thank me." "Well," said Charley, in his honest, dry way, "I thought somebody ought to say it; and as you didn't, I thought I would."

The Young Engineer.

The New York *Sun* gives the following particulars concerning Lieutenant Fitch, General Sherman's son-in-law "Thomas William Fitch was born in Madison street, near Rutgers, in this city, on the 1st of October, 1848. His father was a hard-working man, and, at an early age, the son was given a chance to earn his own living. Young Fitch, who had four sisters and a younger brother, who has since died, was sent to Grammar School No. 22. The teachers, especially Mr. Durand and Mr. Meiggs, became warmly attached to him. On graduating from the school he obtained a situation in the *Home Journal* office, but did not remain long. He was then about 14. Wishing to learn a trade he chose that of a moulder, and became an apprentice in the Novelty Iron Works. He aspired to be the foreman of the place, and worked hard to attain a good position. By his fellow employees he was generally liked. All knew him to be a quiet, industrious young man. After finishing his trade in 1863 he entered the navy as third assistant engineer. He went to South America and Europe, and has since visited most of the seaports of the world excepting those of China. He first saw Miss Marie Ewing Sherman in London on the 13th of last October."

Faith.

It is said that one day, when Bonaparte was reviewing some troops, the bridle of his horse slipped from his hand, and the horse galloped off. A common soldier ran, and laying hold of the bridle brought back the horse to the Emperor's hand, when he said to the man:

"Well done, captain."

"Of what regiment, sire?" inquired the soldier.

"Of the Guards," answered Napoleon, pleased with his instant belief in his word.

The Emperor rode off, the soldier threw down his musket, and though he had no epaulets on his shoulders, no sword by his side, nor any mark of advancement, he ran and joined the staff of commanding officers. They laughed at him and said:

"What have you to do here?"

"I am captain of the Guards," he replied.

They were amazed, but he said: "The Emperor has said so, and therefore I am.

Not for Sale.

A gentleman was walking with his little boy at the close of the day, and in passing the cottage of a German laborer the boy's attention was attracted to the dog. It was not a high-bred dog, but a common cur. Still, the boy took a fancy to him, and wanted his father to buy him. Just then the owner of the dog came home from his labors and was met by the dog with every demonstration of dog joy. The gentleman said to the owner: "My little boy has taken a fancy to your dog and I will buy him. What do you ask for him?" "I can't sell dat dog!" said the German. "Look here," said the gentleman, "that is a poor dog any way, but as my boy wants him I will give you five dollars for him." "Yase," says the German, "I knows he is a werry poor dog, and he ain't wort, almost nottin, but dere ish von leetle ding mit dat dog vot I can't sell. I can't sell the vag of his tail ven I comes home at night."

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, NOV 5, 1874

THE MINER is published every Thursday, at Smethport, M Kean County, Pa. It is the intention and the highest ambition of the Publisher to make THE MINER a first class local and family journal Items of news from all parts of the county are respectfully solicited, and will be liberally paid for if desired.

SUBSCRIBERS —The regular subscription price of "The Miner" is Two Dollars per annum. But hereafter and during the present management, persons paying their subscription in advance will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent upon the subscription price, or, what is paid for less

TO CONTRIBUTORS.—We cannot pay any attention to anonymous communications, and, in every instance must be accompanied by the writer's true name and address for our own security We cannot promise to return rejected manuscript, which fact we hope to impress on all contributors.

ADVERTISING RATES —Legal, Official and transient advertising, per square—three times or Less Two Dollars, each subsequent insertion, fifty cents. Local notices ten cents per line; each insertion Obituary notices, over five lines, ten cents per line Professional cards, five lines or less, per year, five dollars. Rates for display advertisements furnished on application

Scooped !

It is not with feelings the most joyous that we contemplate the result of the election in this county on Tuesday. Democracy for once is completely triumphant. The people of this county have recorded themselves in favor of rag money and repudiation It does not mend the matter now to scold, but we hope those Republicans who prize so little the right of suffrage that they will indolently neglect to exercise it, and those other Republicans who will allow themselves to be persuaded to turn their backs upon their party and become Democratic cats-paws, will never have very serious cause to regret that they were the cause of their own party suffering defeat in M'Kean county. We own the corn We are scooped, and will submit as gracefully as possible.

Our rooster is somewhat damaged, and we are sure our friends will pardon the non-appearance, under the circumstances

The State

Is all right. The returns indicate a majority of ten or twelve thousand for the entire State ticket. Republican gains are reported from nearly every county. Both branches of the Legislature will be strongly Republican. Good enough, if M'Kean is Democratic

New York

This State has not covered itself with glory. The latest dispatches confirm the first reports that Tilden is elected by a large majority. This was so popular that the impression was general that he would certainly be elected, and it was undoubtedly just this feeling of certainty that defeated him.

Those Republicans who contributed by their votes to the election of Democratic candidates in this county may possibly congratulate themselves upon their independence — They can also console themselves by remembering that they have bargained away the respect of many of their friends for the contempt of all their enemies.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

We are reminded by the changing seasons that it is time to pause in our daily avocations and offer thanks to Almighty God, for the mercies and abundance of the year which is drawing to a close. The blessings of free government continue to be so abundant to us, the earth has responded to the labor of the husbandman, the land has been free from pestilence, internal order is being maintained, and peace with other powers has prevailed. It is fitting that at stated periods we should cease from our accustomed pursuits and from the turmoil of our daily lives and unite in thankfulness for the blessings of the past, and in the cultivation of kindly feelings toward each other.

Now, therefore, recognizing these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to all citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 25th day of November next, and express their thanks for the mercy and favor of Almighty God, and laying aside all political contentions and all secular occupations, to observe such a day as a day of rest, thanksgiving and praise.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of October, in the year 1874, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State

The Centennial

The preparations for the "great show" of 1876 are rapidly progressing, and from present appearances give promise of a magnificent success. The memorial building is fast approaching completion. The main hall, the original pavilion plan of which has been abandoned for a plainer and cheaper design, will be finished in about six months, and is to serve as the art-gallery of the exhibition. In addition to these two edifices, the Centennial Commission will construct a conservatory covering two and a half acres, a machinery hall of twelve and an agricultural hall of six acres. The entire area thus to be roofed over will be about forty acres. Besides these it is said that individuals and countries are expected to erect between one and two hundred small structures on the grounds. At Paris there were of these 120, and at Vienna 150, and were said to have presented the finest features of the Exposition of 1873 The Viceroy of Egypt's temporary palace, the Alsace Lorraine and Japanese farmhouses and the American school, were the objects of much and equal admiration, but it is claimed that the Fairmount Park will rival the Viennaese Prater both in the number and brilliancy of these side-shows.

Applications for space, etc., from intending exhibitors are now being received by the commission, and whatever injure the enterprise may sustain from blundering management at home, it has been eminently successful abroad Twenty-two countries have signified their official acceptance of the invitation to participate in the exhibition Among them are the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, Norway, Sweden and Japan, the rest being chiefly the South American republics It is also stated authoritatively that the co-operation of England, Russia, Turkey and China is assured.

Those who have had charge of the mammoth undertaking may be congratulated on the success that has so far attended their efforts, and that the cherished project has sufficient inherent vitality to outlive the perhaps inevitable blunders that retarded the incipient stages of its progress. The ripples of unpleasantness that boded evil to the affair have gradually disappeared, and the indications are growing daily stronger that the United States will celebrate its first centennial in the spirit of harmony and on a scale of magnificence worthy of so grand an event.

There is a prospect of tribulation, of weeping and wailing, among the Saints out in Utah Nineteen Mormons have been indicted for polygamy by the Grand Jury of Judge McKean's Court, and the job is only fairly commenced The Salt Lake *News* is alarmed at this sudden coming down of the law upon the "peculiar institution," and rushes into figures to show what a tremendously expensive and grievous piece of business it is liable to prove. It says there are over 1,000 polygamists in the Territory, each has three wives (on an average), and each wife has (on an average) three children If all the men are convicted and imprisoned, "the courts," it says "will have about them 3,000 crying women, and 9,000 crying children." That will be a melting season indeed. But it may be hoped that a few salutary examples will prove sufficient to mend the Utah marriage code, and the boo-hoo may be less than the *News* thinks.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* writes. "The body of Lady Dilke, who died five weeks ago in London, was burned on the 10th inst. at Dresden. The ceremony was performed in the furnace recently invented for burial purposes by Herr Siemens, and the relatives of the deceased lady permitting strangers to be present, a large number of scientific men attended the experiment. When the company had complied with Herr Siemens' request to offer up a mental prayer, the coffin was placed in the chamber of the furnace; six minutes later the coffin burst; five minutes more and the flesh began to melt away; ten minutes more and the skeleton was laid bare; another ten minutes and the bones began to crumble. Seventy-five minutes after the introduction of the coffin into the furnace all that remained of Lady Dilke and the coffin were six pounds of dust, placed in an urn.—The brother-in-law of the deceased was present."

A rich but parsimonious old gentleman, on being taken to task for his uncharitableness, said: "True, I don't give much, but if you only knew how it hurts when I give anything, you wouldn't wonder."

Of one thing the Republican party of McKean county can be proud—the standing of their candidate for Representative AT HOME. J. E. Batto, Jr., received every vote in Lafayette township, except one. This is in marked contrast with the vote given given the Democratic candidate at his home.

Don't confine yourself too close to the details of your business. Mix freely with other men, and you will thereby get new ideas, and a stimulus. Limit your field and you will strengthen your hands Measure yourself by the standard of the best men you know, and don't be conceited; yet believe firmly that what man has done, man can do, and that by making sufficient effort you can equal, if not surpass your rivals.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* expresses the hope that business prospects are beginning to improve. The lower prices seem to be creating a more active demand, and, in fact, our country is beginning to feel the reaction from our long period of depression, but at lower prices. Trade is setting down to its normal state

Mr. Beecher said in his last weekly prayer meeting "As for prayer in congregation, it may be said that the congregation is only a large family. He who prays in a church or meeting should generally pray as for the wants of a whole congregation. It is painful to hear such persons fall into mannerisms of voice or subject. Some men are very nice talkers, and yet they can only pray in a stilted falsetto. My brother George, when he became converted, used to pray terribly. He was a zealot by nature. He went into everything with a rush He kept a journal, and would pray seven times a day by the book He had much influence over me, and joined me with him, but this mechanical requirement would have killed me dead You might as well be a soldier under the command of a martinet, and have to turn out for so many drills whether you liked or not You might as well have to bless your children punctually so many times a day, no matter what your temper or pre occupations No, we want liberty, personality, breadth, variety in prayer, a little when you need a little, none when you want none"

How to Dress a Turkey.

Take a board four feet long, one and a half feet wide, bore an inch hole in the centre, about eight inches from one end and saw out a strip from this end to the hole about one inch wide, or wide enough to admit the neck of the turkey Place the board on a barrel, with one end against your hips Lay the turkey on this board on its back, with its neck in the slat and head underneath, then with a sharp knife cut its throat under the board (that the blood may be out of the way), take the turkey by the legs draw steadily, to keep its neck in place, raise it from the board, that it need not be bruised, and commence at once to pull out the tail and wing feathers, and by the time it is done kicking you will have nearly all the feathers off. You will find that they will come off nearly as easy as if scalded The pin feathers, if any, should be taken out at once When dressed, carry to the house, lay the carcass upon the table, on the back, with its wings in position, wipe dry, and when you get through, call in your wife, and you may be sure of her approving smile.

The question who shall pay the bills for entertaining, Horace Greeley on his visit to Cincinnati in the fall of 1872 is before the Ohio Courts.

Thanksgiving Day begins to loom up in the immediate future, the day upon which all can fill themselves to their utmost capacity.

The members of the Southern Historical Society have again been assembling around the corpse of "the lost cause," in Richmond.

The jurors who sat on the last man struck by lightning in Kansas returned as their verdict: "Killed by the Lord, but the Lord was all right."

The new lead and silver mine at Newbury, Mass., bids fair to exceed in value the famed mines of Nevada. The vein is three feet in width. Specimens of the ore have been assayed, and the report is a yield of $2 000 per ton.

A newly-married couple in Connecticut recently started out on their wedding tour accompanied by a small sized two-year-old infant, which they had hired for the purpose, deluding the public into the belief that they were old stagers.

Autumn leaves and ferns make nice ornaments for winter. To preserve the leaves they should be pressed as soon as possible after gathering them. Take a moderately heated iron, rub it lightly with spermaceti, lay the leaf on a few thicknesses of paper and press the right side of the leaf. Let the iron stand on it a few seconds. This method of pressing, not only fastens the colors, but gives them a gloss which renders their color more brilliant than in their natural state

The toughest yarn we have seen outside of Democratic electioneering speeches comes from John Glade's Scrap-book. We don't know who John is or how his scrap-book got into print, but he tells this story about one Schmidt, a Western German, that will pass Schmidt enters an oyster saloon and inquires:

"Hafe you got some of dot kind of oysters fwhat hafe been shpiled?" "Spilled oysters! Yes, we have a few cans left over from last week that I think will fit you." "How you sell 'em a dozen?" "O, I'll sell 'em right, you may have all you want for a nickel." "Vell den, mine goot frent vill you be so kind to pring me four dozen fon dot damaget lot?' The oysters were brought, and the customer put them quietly down into the pit of his stomach, and, having finished the job, he said to the restaurateur: "Now, my very kind frent, you have got some good oysters, aind it?"—"You're mighty right I have." "Vell, I takes a half a dozen raw und some pickles" These were in turn served and quickly put down on top of those gone before. But the restaurateur was troubled, and when the patron came to settle the bill, said to him: "Look here, pard, I don't like to be too inquisitive, but blowed ef I wouldn't like ter know why you have took a fancy to so many spilled oysters and so few good ones?" "Vell," replied the man, "you have been a goot frent to me and so I told you something. You see, it vas dis way. Now, I hafe got a tape worm, my kint frent; you understand; und efry time dot is de way I hafe to do, You see, dot last half a dozen dem vas for *me mineself*, but dot dameged lot, dem was for de tape worm. You know dot ain't dot kind of a Commodore Vanterpilt fwhat I can afford it to preak up mine whole peesness to feed a tam tape worm on goot oysters"

An American dentist has just opened a shop in the Eternal City. He proposes to make "Rome howl."

A. M ADAMS & CO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS

No 47 and 50 PEARL St Buffalo, N Y

S. W. Smith.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard, and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED Hair to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Gibson, Pierce & Gibson,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

Colored and White Flannels, etc.

Otto, Catt. Co. N. Y.

Orders respectfully solicited.

MOORE HOUSE

OLEAN, N. Y.

M. V. Moore, Proprietor.

(FORMERLY PUTNAM HOUSE)

Newly Furnished. Rates to all rooms. Near to R. R. Depot. Best Hotel in Western New York.

Merchants Hotel,

Opposite N. Y. Central Railroad and Lake Shore Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Terms, $2 00 per day. WM. TUCKER, Prop't

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

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NOTICE!

J. G. Pelton,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Merchant Tailor, has just returned from New York with his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, Consisting of English, French and American Suitings, trimmings in all of the new and desirable styles.

Extra pains will be taken to give you Nice fitting Suits made in the most durable and artistic manner.

Myron A. Dodge.

Notary Public and Claim Agent,

Olean, N. Y.

Bounty and Pension Claims Collected if Obtainable.

Particular attention given to applications for increased Pension and Rejected Claims.

Office with W. H. Reynolds

E. R. SHATTUCK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wines and Liquors,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

BONNEY'S

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST.,

BUFFALO, N. Y

D Bonney & Son, Proprietors

P E STONE, Clerk, (late Prop Olean Olean House)

This Hotel has been newl Furnished.

Summer Arrangement.

Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway.

ON AND AFTER June 29, 1874, trains will run on the B N Y & Phila R y as follows —

Leaving Buffalo

8 50 a m —Mixed Train to Port Allegany—daily except Sunday—stopping at O can 9 15 p m at Portville 4 04 at State Line 4 21 at Eldred 4 50, at Larrabee 5 10, at Port Allegany 5 50

6.20 a m. —Philadelphia Express daily except Sunday—stopping at O can 9 11 at Portville 9 56 Eldred 10 9, Larrabee 10 5, Port Allegany 10 16, Emporium 11 10 Williamsport 11 50 p m, Sunbury 3 35 Harrisburg 10 50 p m Philadelphia 2.50 a. m, Baltimore 2 40 a m, Washington 6 20 a m

5 30 p m —Port Allegany Accommodation (daily) stopping at O can 5 40 at Portville 5 56 State Line 6 04, Eldred 6 13 Larrabee 6 23 Sartwell 6 28, Port Allegany 6 45

Trains Leave Emporium

3 15 a. m.—Local Passenger and Freight—(daily except Sunday) stopping at Port Allegany 5 45, Larrabee 6 05, Olean 9 11, Buffalo 3 00 p m

6 p m. —Niagara express—daily except Sunday) stopping at Port Allegany 7 00, at Larrabee 7 24, at Olean 8 10, at Buffalo 11 p m

Train Leaves Port Allegany.

4.45 a m. —Accommodation—(daily) stopping at Tarble Point 4 51, Sartwell 5 03, Larrabee 5-10, Eldred 5 17, State Line 5 32, Olean 6 00, Buffalo 8.00 a. m

H L LYMAN, Gen'l Pass Agent

J D, VEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 21st, 2873, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

NIAGARA EX leaves Phila..... 7 20 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 4 20 p. m
" " " Emporium..... 6.20 p. m
" " " St. Marys..... 7.35 p. m
" " arr. at Kane..... 9 15 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Phila..... 11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo..... 11 10 a. m
" " " Emporium..... 1 15 p. m
" " " St. Marys..... 2 10 p. m
" " arr. at Erie..... 5.05 p. m

EASTWARD.

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Kane.... 9.00 a. m
" " St. Marys..... 10.30 a. m
" " Emporium..... 11 55 a. m
" " Renovo..... 4.05 p. m
" " arr. at Phila..... 2.50 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..... 11.20 a. m
" " " St. Marys..... 5 09 p. m
" " " Emporium..... 6 10 p. m
" " " Renovo..... 8.30 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia..... 6 40 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L S & M S R W, and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Mail West connects with east and west trains on L S & M S R W, and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

WM. A. BALDWIN.
General Superintendent.

n21y11

All kinds of

GRAINING

by a new process, in first class style, for half the usual price.

Address *Cyr. B. Dorn*, Portville, Catt. Co., N. Y.

Published every Thursday by

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Devoted to the advancement of the interests of McKean County, the State, and the Nation.

TERMS—$2.00 per year or $1.50 if paid cash in Advance.

R. O. Smith & Co's

EXCELSIOR!

FALL OF 1874.

Our purchases for this Fall are large and exceedingly choice in character; we have received large invoices of staple and fancy goods, and many job lots that will be sold at job prices. Both

Domestic & Foreign

goods are much lower in price than they have been since the war Our large and varied stock of

Dress Goods

cannot be equalled. Without enumerating, it includes all the market furnishes. Our

Stock of Shawls

includes many novelties; gloves and hosiery for men, women and children, kid, dog skin, lisle, silk, &c. An immense stock of

Bugle and Beaded Fringes,

Passamentains necklaces, &c., for trimming dresses, sacques, &c. Beaded beltings and gimps. A large stock of

Hamburg Edgings,

and insertions; a full line of white goods, including Marseilles quilts, piques, figured, plain and satin striped. linens, damasks, napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, &c.

Great Bargains

in job lots of Sardinia grey cloths, cassimeres, vestings, waterproofs, Kentucky jeans, flannels for children; an attractive assortment of notions and umbrellas. We are agents for Johnson's fine

Shoes for Ladies

and for Symmons' hand made shoes for gents. The fall styles of hats and caps for gents and boys. A beautiful line of carpets, tapestry and ingrain.

Wall and Window

paper, oil shades, Nottingham lace and damask curtains.

All the above

Bought for Cash,

and will be sold for the same at satisfactory prices.

Come soon or send your orders.

R. O. Smith & Co.

OLEAN, Sept. 24, 1874.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1874.

Local and Miscellaneous.

To Subscribers.—The subscription of a good share of our subscribers expires with the next number. By paying for the coming year in advance you will save half a dollar.

Wanted.—A young girl can find a good place in a small family in this borough, to board and go to school. services out of school hours to be taken in consideration of board. Inquire at this office.

Notice to Subscribers.

As heretofore announced, subscribers who pay in advance can obtain the Miner for $1,50, but it must be in advance. In accordance with the new postal law postage on all papers mailed to subscribers out of the county must be prepaid by the publisher, therefore such subscribers will be required to forward $1,75, if paid in advance, to cover the postage.

We are requested to say that there will be a Turkey shoot on this place Saturday

There are 15,000 polygamists in the Territory of Utah, of whom 1,000 are men, 5,000 women, and 9,000 children

Large parties of laboring men are constantly passing through town in search of work on the railroad.

To Farmers.—You who have oats to sell, read Wm Haskill's advertisements He wants 3000 bushels, and will pay fifty cents per bushel

We are unable to give complete election returns this week, but will try to do so next week

J J Roberts, Jr., received sixty three votes ahead of his ticket in his own township, which shows how well he stands among those that know him

The Dime Society will meet next Tuesday evening at the house of L Rogers Esq A very pleasant time is anticipated, and a cordial invitation is extended to all

—The election returns have not tended to raise our spirits very materially, and our friends will therefore please pardon the dullness of the Miner this week We shall weather the storm, though

—Our Democratic friends are jubilant, and we don't blame them. In the words of a distinguished citizen, we say "If you want to run the machine run it," and we will have a chance to stand by and howl about this corrupt administration.

We are pleased to learn that our quondam friend A H Thomas, has secured the contract of hauling the supplies for the Buffalo Coal Company from Larrabees to Bunker Hill. The Company are very fortunate in securing the services of so trustworthy and faithful a person for the performance of duties that are in many respects difficult and responsible

In another column will be noticed the announcement of the opening of a new photographic gallery in this borough Mr Payne is well known to all branches of the business, and will give especial attention to restoring and enlarging old pictures If you want to see yourselves as others see you, give him a call

—One of the largest houses engaged in the publication of chromos, in this country, employs a capital of $500,000. $40,000 of which is represented in the shape of lithographic stones. Twenty five printing presses are employed to do the work of the establishment, whilst fifteen artists, one of whom receives $10,000 a year, prepare the drawings

Now that election is over, our citizens can give more time to intellectual and social pursuits. We hope, therefore, that there will be a full attendance at the opening session of the Lyceum Saturday evening. The following is the programme of exercises.

Select Reading—Bate Sartwell, Lena Hamlin, R. H Rose,

Five minute Speeches—D. R. Hamlin, W. J. Milliken

Essays—Alice Corwin, Cora Sartwell,

Fifteen minutes for asking and answering questions.

Disputants—S. D. Hamlin, W A. Williams.

The Premium Engraving issued by "Peterson's Magazine," for 1875, is really one of the most beautiful and costly we have ever seen. It is not one of those cheap, colored lithographs, with which the market is flooded, but a fine-cut Mezzotint engraving, executed in the highest style of art, after an original picture by J W. Ehninger, and cost us the publisher ensures us, two thousand dollars, in all. No premiums of equal value, be assured, will be offered by any magazine for 1875. The The subject is "Washington's first interview with his wife." The story is quite romantic. Washington, on his way to join Gen. Braddock, in the great French and Indian war of 1755, stopped, with his orderly, at the White House, since so celebrated in the Virginia campaigns of McClellan, Lee and Grant. Here he met a young and beautiful widow, with whom he was so fascinated, that the orderly, instead of being summoned within half an hour, as he had expected, led Washington's horse up and down, nearly all day, while his commander was listening to the fascinations of charming Mrs. Custis. The result is a matter of history. Mrs. Custis became the wife of the great hero, and was known, in after years, as Lady Washington. This is a picture that ought to be in every household. You can get it, gratis, by getting a club for "Peterson" for 1875, or remitting $2.10 for it and for the magazine. This is a rare chance.

PORT ALLEGANY ITEMS.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

No bark is shipped from this point.

Palmer's Hotel is being considerably enlarged.

Arnold and McDowell are shipping potatoes, they purchase them at 50 cents per bushel.

A Lyceum and Dramatic Society will perhaps be organized and sustained here during the winter.

Real estate is not high here considering the probable growth of the town; plenty of room and welcome among us for new comers.

Superintendent Both of our Sabbath-school uses blackboard illustrations effectually in impressing Bible truth.

Nearly every day finds people from Smethport and vicinity among us for the purpose of trading and attending to other business

Port Allegany can well claim the most attractive stores and the best conducted hotels of any town in the county.

The transportation of lumber from this point to Buffalo costs $30 00 per car. From six to eight thousand feet is loaded to a car.

Our office was favored last week with the presence of a numerous friends from other parts of the county; among them were Judges Ward and Enos Parsons of Bradford.

The Italian cook at the Mullin House, with whose cooking the lovers of good living were more than pleased, abstracted what money he found in the till and decamped before breakfast. The Mullins say that the reputation of the house for good cooking shall not suffer thereby.

Soon be time for turkey shoots. If sports-men must engage in these contests, why not inaugurate the of custom shooting at a target rather than cruelly mutilating the turkey. In fact, we should think the target would afford a better test of skill

Laroy Lyman (the mighty hunter) still keeps his bow bent; many strangers in passing, his place stop and see it. Mr Lyman says that he foresees the destruction of the nobler kinds of game in this section, and intends enclosing and stocking a game preserve on a tract of land near his residence

Pheno

Correspondence.

Editor Miner,—Please allow us a few lines of space in your valuable columns. McKean county, instead of being in advance as she ought, is far behind other counties, in this and other States, in a number of respects, and why should it be so? She has mineral and other resources rarely equalled by others. Her land cannot be surpassed. Let the husbandman tickle her soil and she brings forth abundantly; sink a hole in the earth and oil springs up or coal and iron ore-beds are opened. Nor is she lacking for mental power; many of her minds are of the best, only needing a proper representation to the people. None of the professions are represented by associations, where each individual might be benefited by the views of another. Clerical, medical, legal and dental societies or associations are unknown in the county. So it is with everything else, the Teachers Institute being the only thing of the sort in operation. McKean has a great deal of latent and undeveloped musical talent, and many fine voice which if brought out would astonish even their possessors. Now, what we wish to bring particularly before your readers is the necessity of a musical association, comprising the whole county, and a convention in which all may participate and derive a benefit. If we can attract the attention of a small number of the musicians of the county, and create an interest that will cause them to look for something more in the future our object will have been gained.

The idea is this, choir and chorus drill other than that of choristers, has been almost entirely neglected, so that by holding a convention of a few days under the direction of a competent professor becomes a benefit to the singers themselves and to their community. As good singing constitutes a large share of religious worship, it is to the interest of clergymen and leaders of religious institutions to assist and advance any movement in this direction We feel confident that such an organization can be instituted, and if your readers will keep themselves posted in regard to the contents of the Miner in a short time we can publish further developments and in a more definite from.

As we shall experience no benefit other than the enjoyment of joining our voice with many by the establishment of a musical association, we ask you to publish the above, feeling that you will not regret doing the same, and rather than farther encroach upon your space will sign.

E. A. Van Scoy.

Bradford, Oct. 26th, 1874.

Teachers' Examinations.

At Ceres,	October 29
" Port Allegany,	October 30.
" Smethport,	" 31
" Bradford,	November 13
" Eldred,	" 20

Additional examinations—
At Smethport Nov. 7 & 14.

All examinations will open at an early hour. W H. CURTIS, Co. Supt.

The regular inspection at Smethport will be held in Prof Train's school building, second floor.

Hams.

We paid a brief visit to this place the other day, and in recording our impressions of the place and its people can best express them by saying that the only regret of ourselves and party was that our stay was so brief. The neatest pride of the Keystone is their big hotel,' the Thomson House, and with good reason it is. We have sojourned at a great many hotels, big and little, and in the matter of some things and little matters in the matter of some things apart in nets, clean, inviting and comfortable beds well-cooked well-spread and well waited upon tables, and assiduous attentions to the comfort of guests on the part of proprietor and servants, the Thomson House, of Kane, carries off the palm

This good host is not the only good thing to Kane, and we passed a few hours very pleasantly meeting with old friends and making new ones. Among other points of interest we visited were the mills of Messrs Griffiths and the James Brothers. The former was recently built, and is not yet fully in operation, but shows an excellent capacity for business that will prove profitable to its owners. The James Bros. are just now enjoying a short season of rest, having worked up their present stock. Both are first class mills, and undoubtedly a profitable property. From there we were given a lift on a "pusher," through the kind offices of J. D. Barnes, and without need of ticket or "pass," to the car shops.

Upon these car shops depend in a great measure the prosperity of Kane, and we were sorry to see them working with short supply of hands, many of the forges grimly silent. Will Democratic victories help matters?

Of course we called upon Gen. Kane. We found him busy superintending the construction of an extensive ice pond, but not so busy to extend a royal hospitality to his friends. The General is with good reason proud of his home and is continually projecting public and private improvements, and it is no wonder that his neighbors are equally proud of him. After a pleasant visit we reluctantly ordered our team and started for home, mentally resolving to visit Kane again, and stay longer

New Tailor Shop.

A gentleman by the name of Mr. James McNulty, determined to meet a want long felt in this community, has opened a Tailor Shop over the Republican, in this place. He has worked at the business for years, and assures us that he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction. Patronize him if you would dress well and keep a good tailor in town.

The "Domestic."

If you want a good Sewing Machine, call upon Mrs. L. T. Mayberry, on Main street, in this borough. She is agent for the "Domestic," one of the best machines in the market.

—None but a physician knows how much wretchedness there is existing in the world. On all sides of us, in all communities, every where, there are multitudes who suffer from complaints that nothing but an alterative cures. Hence a great many of these have been made and put forward with the assurance of being effectual. But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise, because they have not the fortunate virtues they claim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, have supplied a Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which proves to be the long-desired remedy. Its peculiar difference from other Sarsaparilla preparations in the market is that it is the disease for which it is recommended, while they do not. Hence numerous cures of this sort by more than one intelligent physician in this neighborhood, and here the further evidence of our own experience of its worth.—[Nashville (Tenn.) Farmer.

WANTED!

The undersigned will pay Fifty cents per bushel cash for

1000 Bushel of oats.

delivered at the Bennett House within 30 days.
Wm. Hamlin.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a valuable farm, situated on Vaughn Hill, in Bradford township, eight miles from the Borough of Bradford. Said farm contains 105 acres, with 35 improved. Good farm buildings, 40 applebtrees, a large chestnut orchard, and three living springs thereon.

For terms and other particulars, address
FRANK PERKINS,
Smethport, Pa.
11-co-3m

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the personal property of Michael O'Connor, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's Office, in Smethport, on Monday, Dec. 7th 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place, all persons interested in said fund, must present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

Rost H Rose,
Auditor

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES
&c., &c., &c.
Motto—*Quick Sales, Small Profits*
Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport, Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

R. L. PAGE.

MERCHANT TAILOR
OLEAN, N. Y.
2nd Door south of the Olean House.
Good Fits and Durable Garments.
I HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF Fall and Winter cloths and cassimeres which I am prepared to make up for my customers in the latest and best style,
GOOD WORKMEN ONLY EMPLOYED.
Olean, N Y, August 6, 1874

P. J. Hanour,
Importer of
PINE BRANDIES,
CHOICE WINES
FOREIGN ALES & PORTER
150 and 152 Main and 119 Commercial Sts
BUFFALO, N. Y

P. BECKER & CO.
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Nails, Etc., Etc.
468 and 470 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

OLEAN HOUSE.
J. K. Van Campen, Prop'r.
This House has been Thoroughly Repaired and Newly Furnished. Barber Shop, Bath Room, Restaurant and Billiard Saloon attached. Room for 150 Guests. Barn room for 200 horses.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

Weather Strip Agents Wanted.
—A Profitable Business—
Storm-keepers preferred. Will sell only to one agent in a town. We want one active dealer to handle it in Pa., Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and wherever we have not already located in each town
CHAS. BURNHAM & Co.,
113 & 115 South Tenth St., Philadelphia

Notice of Assignee Sale.

The undersigned, Assignee of Ash & Cornforth, of Hazlehurst, will sell the personal property of said Ash & Cornforth, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the store of said Ash & Cornforth, in the township of Keating, County of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, on Friday the 27 h day of November, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock, a. m., as follows, to wit: A quantity of hemlock and ash lumber, hemlock logs, hemlock logs in and along Potato creek, one yoke of oxen, one horse, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

I will also sell the personal property of C. Cornforth, one of said Bankrupts, at his residence in the Borough of Hazlehurst, County of McKean, Pa., on the same day, at one o'clock p. m.

One market wagon, one quantity of Brick, stove, wheat harvest gear, one horse, harness, grain rake, and various other articles. Terms of sale cash.

S. B. Elliott, Assignee of Ash & Cornforth.
Smethport Oct. 9th, 1874.

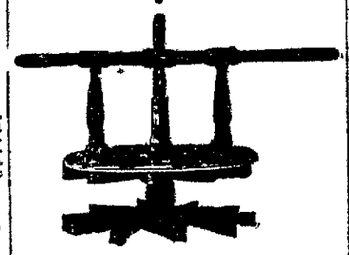
A LECTURE
To Young Men.
Just Published, in a sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse; Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly demonstrates from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address
The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann Street, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Morse's Favorite
$5



WASHER.

THE undersigned having secured the exclusive right of sale of Morse's Favorite Washer in the counties of

CAMERON, CRAWFORD,
CLINTON, ELK,
FOREST, ERIE,
M'KEAN, POTTER, and
WARREN,

Are prepared to dispose of either County, township or individual rights.

REFERENCES:

The undersigned ladies of Smethport and vicinity, having used Morse's Favorite Washer in their families, have permitted us to refer to them for proof of its many excellencies as a family servant:

Mrs. A N. Taylor,	Mrs. S. P. Beckwith,
" C K Sartwell,	" John Stoddard,
" H N Powell,	" James Howard,
" John Grigsby,	" Emma Gifford,
" John B Taylor,	" Wm. Sherwood,
" B L Knapp,	" Horace Vanzickle,
" Wm Haskell,	" H F Barbour.

KNAPP & TAYLOR.
JOHN TAYLOR.

B L Knapp
Smethport, Pa, July 1, 1874.

SMETHPORT MARBLE WORKS.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES,
TABLE TOPS, MANTEL-PIECES
Come and see me!
Factory & Warerooms on Water St.
Smethport, Pa.
John Digel, Prop'r.

Market,
Grocery &
Provision
STORE.
J. P. Wendell, Prop'r.

To meet the wants of the people of Smethport and vicinity, and fully satisfied that there is such a want, I have established in the Basement of
Armstrong & Co.'s Drugstore
a commodious
MARKET
AND GENERAL
PROVISION STORE,
where I shall keep on hand
FRESH & SALT MEAT,
FISH,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS,
and everything usually kept in a first class Market.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
J. P. Wendell.

DRAYING.
This is to give notice that I am prepared to do all kinds of draying between Smethport and Larrabee's on the most reasonable terms. All orders attended to promptly and faithfully.
ABNER R. TUBBS.
Sept. 10, 1874.

JOSHUA DAVIS G. M. JAMES
DAVIS & JAMES.
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries. Flour and Feed
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise.
KANE, PA.

W. T. Callar,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
KANE, PA.

HURRAH!
McCOY & REILLY,
("SIDE HILL DRUGSTORE.")
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Penn Building, Smethport, Pa.

TO OUR FRIEND AND THE PUBLIC.

We wish to call especial attention to our large and complete stock of **School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Albums,** &c., which we bought for cash of the receiver appointed for Baker, Lent & Co., Buffalo, directly after their failure, at the per cent. below the publisher's and manufacturer's prices to jobbers, we therefore defy competition, and are prepared to wholesale School Books to dealers in other parts of the county at bottom figures. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY

is always complete, as we receive it in small quantities every few days thereby insuring its freshness. We also keep the very choicest brands of *CIGARS and TOBACCO* the market affords. Our FANCY GOODS, SUNDRIES, PERFUMERIES, &c., being selected with the greatest care from the best Importing Houses, we are enabled to offer as complete a line as can be found in this part of the country, at the lowest prices. We also keep strictly pure

WINES & LIQUORS

for medical use only. Prescriptions, recipes, &c., carefully prepared.

With many thanks for the liberal patronage we have so far enjoyed, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

McCOY & REILLY.

Smethport, Nov. 6. 1873.

GO TO
EATON & SPRAGUE'S
FOR YOUR
STOVES, HARDWARE, COOKING UTENSILS, SHELF FURNITURE, CUTLERY, TINWARE,
and everything that can be found in a first-class Hardware Store
THEY WILL NOT BE OUTDONE IN PRICES OR QUALITY OF GOODS.

Alfred Sturdveint.
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his
NEW QUARTERS,
OVER THE POST-OFFICE.
He is prepared to do
Shaving & Hair Dressing
in the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of
Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,
and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

WHY
YOU WANT IT!
FOR ITS GOOD STORIES!
FOR ITS FASHION ARTICLES!
FOR ITS MISCELLANY!
FOR ITS HOUSEHOLD NEWS!
Third Year of
"OUR OWN FIRESIDE,"
A HOME JOURNAL FOR THE FIRESIDE.
16 large pages, with illustrations. Every subscriber has choice of one of three fine chromos—a far better class than those offered by other publishers. Price, $1.50 a Year.
Send three cent stamp for sample copy Address
Our Own Fireside Pub. Co.,
Room 4, Sun Building, N. Y.
Canvassers wanted.

Any Article
Purchased for You.
Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Garments, any Household Goods, Musical Instruments, or Fancy Article.
Anything You Want,
AND WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Send three cent stamp for circular. Address
PURCHASING AGENCY OF
"Our Own Fireside,"
Room 4, Sun Building, N. Y.

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS
2, 4 & 6 Horse Power.
GET the BEST & CHEAPEST.
Address, M. L. GUMP & CO.,
Room 4, Sun Building, N. Y.

Amateur Job Press.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
For Printers, Druggists, Business Men and Boys.
Send Avr'orate for pamphlet. Address
M. L. GUMP & CO.,
Room 4, Sun Building, N. Y.

Hotel for Sale.
THE BENNETT HOUSE,
IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is known as the best Hotel property in the county, and is the best Hotel Property in the county. It will be sold on reasonable terms and upon easy terms. Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to call on the undersigned for information, call upon or address the proprietor,
WM. MACKELL.
Smethport, April 2, 1874.

Business Directory.

Byron D. Hamlin & Son.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE. Agency of the Keating lands situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
Smethport, Pa.

S. D. Freeman,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
SMETHPORT McKean county, Pa., will attend promptly to all calls in his profession

H. L. McCoy,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Smethport, McKean county, Pa., will attend to all calls in his profession.

R. H. Rose.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Smethport, Pa., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office in the Court House.

D. V. Crossmire.
Resident Surgeon P. & E. R. R. Co.
16 Fraley St., Kane, Pa.
Prompt attendance given to all professional as

P. R. Cotter,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business entrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention given to collections.

Backus & Milliken.
ATTORNEYS & Counsellors at Law, Smethport, Pa., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. Office up stairs in Sartwell block, on Main street.
W. J. Milliken. John C. Backus.

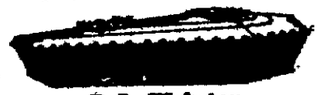
P. Ford.
ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law and Collector of Internal Revenue for McKean, Elk and Cameron counties, will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession in the above counties. Office, Ford Building, Church street, Smethport, Pa.

Bingham Estate.
Robt H. Rose is authorized to receive money for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate. In McKean County his office is in the Prothonotary's office in the Court House.
Wellsboro, Dec. 24, 1873. Robt. C. Simpson
Agent of the Trustees.

New Cabinet Shop.
THE undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having rented the old Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand—opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Wolters—he is prepared to sell chairs of every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of furniture, picture frames, &c., &c.
WM. SPROUT.
Smethport, Feb. 4, 1869.

New Paint Shop.
THE subscriber has opened a shop on Mechanic street—near John E. Tyler's old blacksmith shop—and is now prepared to do all kinds of painting in the best possible style Carriage painting, striping, house and sign painting and all other work in this line done in the best manner. The best of material used, and satisfaction guaranteed.
CARL BAER.
Smethport, May 8, 1871.

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster
WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

M. L. Armstrong's
JEWELRY STORE,
No. 3, Union Block.

Where a large assortment of Watches and Clocks are kept constantly on hand. Watches carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry repaired and Gold pens and pencils repointed.

Farm, Garden and Household.

Don't Borrow Tools.

A farmer can get in no habit worse than that of borrowing tools, and for the following reasons: First, one who owns tools does not like to lend them, and he thinks less of the man who borrows; second, one never will come to learn how to use borrowed tools nor to keep them in order; and third, he who borrows never can be a good farmer. It is true that young men just starting may be allowed to borrow some, but he should not establish the habit; or, one may borrow a new implement to see how it works. A man who borrows is not likely to use a tool as carefully as if it were his own, and, as a consequence, he does not do careful, nice work. What can a man be thinking about when he borrows a steel plow, keeps it several days or a week, and brings it home, as will be most likely the case, so dull as to be unfit for use? The owner can only take it to the shop and at his own expense get it sharpened. If a man lends tools to one there are several neighbors who also will want to borrow; and thus it is, a harrow, for instance, may be going round through the neighborhood all the season. It is every way desirable to cultivate what is called "good neighborhood," but this cannot be done where borrowing is practiced.

Spavin—Is It Curable?

Is a question asked in the *Western Farmer* and answered by its veterinary editor, William Horne, as follows:

No; spavin is not curable; never was, never will be, the many quack assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. At this advanced period of information and knowledge in all such and similar matters a man shows himself behind the times when the question of curability of spavin is not with him a settled fact, as an incurable disease. I have been so often asked if spavin or ringbone can be taken off, that I am impatient now the moment such a question is asked. Neither can be cured, but may be so mitigated that the horse may be just as useful as though the excrescents of spavin or ringbone did not exist.

The surest and with me the best remedy is the actual cautery (hot iron) in the hands of a qualified man; none other. Next remedy is active blistering with the common cantharides blister ointment or bunoxide of mercury, or iodine ointment, or strong tincture of iodine, applied for several weeks, but firing is the best by far and most effective.

Bran for Horses.

The Journal of the Farm says: Bran when fed to animals is laxative, and on this account should not be fed to horses in any quantity when hard work is to be all required of them, because weakness is caused by this relaxation of the bowels and great injury inflicted. The theory that introduces bran into the horses' stables is as pernicious in the effects as the indiscriminate use of bran sheds as the whim of the stableman, and the theory is, that horses, sick or well, should be fed upon bran mashes. A little bran with other and more substantial articles of food may, however, be occasionally given with advantage, but always taking care not to feed it in quantities to give rise to looseness of the bowels, nor be counted to the poor horse as so much other solid food, for in doing so you not only deceive yourself, but cheat your horse.

Cultivated and Grassy Orchard.

The Practical Farmer describes an experiment made on the Eastern Experimental Farm of Pennsylvania, in a standard Bartlett pear orchard. One portion had lain in grass five or six years and had formed a tough sod. This was carefully and thoroughly plowed last year. Another portion had been cropped with vegetables until within two years, when it was seeded to grass. Both portions had been alike dressed with fresh ashes a year ago, at the rate of one bushel per tree. Both set a heavy crop of fruit this year. The trees on the portion two years in grass ripened their fruit seemed, dropped their leaves prematurely, and the fruit was smaller than the other. The trees on the part on plowed last year retained their leaves late, the fruit was large and perfect, and sold at $4 per crate wholesale.

To Cure Worms on Cattle.

My cattle have a great many worms. Some of my best cows had them, but the cows are as clear from worms now as they can be, though they had them for years. I have three different ways of curing, but I give such as can be had at any time and at any place. Take half a pint of soft soap and dry slacked lime as powder, mix them somewhat thicker than a common whitewash; take a piece of shingle, or something similar, and rub in the mixture well for four or five times a day, or in as many mornings; let it heal of itself, and by that time the worm is off and your cow will lose neither milk nor flesh under treatment. There is no patent to this—it is free to all who may see it to use it.—*Farmer.*

Straw Paper.

In manufacturing straw paper, the machinery needed is one steam boiler, one bleach-tub ten by twelve feet, with a false bottom; one rotary straw-washer, two engines six by sixteen feet; one machine not less than forty-eight inches wide. The straw is first packed in the bleach-tub and saturated with lime-water at the rate of about a barrel to a ton; then boiled for about twelve hours, or until it becomes soft and pliable. It then passes through the washer, which is well supplied with water, to cleanse it from lime and dirt. Then it passes to the engines where it is beaten to pulp, suitable for the machine in which the paper is made.

Learning to Talk English.

An honest German who had recently arrived in this country invented an original system of mnemonics to use for improving his imperfect knowledge of the English language. When he heard a new English word he would couple it in his mind with a word already familiar to him having a somewhat similar signification, and that by the association of ideas fix it in his memory. Sometimes, however, his system failed to work with entire success. For instance, one day his attention was attracted by a bloated batrachian, which was croaking lustily on the edge of a marsh, and he asked his employer the English name of the creature. "That is a bull frog," was the answer. "Yaw, bool, coss; frog, toad—I remembers him," said the man. A few days after he came across another frog, and his employer being with him, and wishing to test the efficacy of his mnemonics, asked him if he could tell the name of the reptile. "Yaw," he answered, promptly, "dot one an oxen toad."

THE ROMANCE OF ROBBERY.

The Boylston Bank Thieves.—A Sketch of their Leader and his Career.

The approaching trial of Bullard, charged with robbing the Boylston Bank in Boston, some years ago, revives incidents connected with the robbery that are interesting. In 1868 the Merchants Union Express Company was robbed of $350,000. The messenger of the car on which the robbery took place was found bound and gagged, but being arrested confessed that he with others committed the robbery. Two of his confederates were arrested, but after being in jail three months turned over $100,000 to the express company, were turned loose, and with filled pockets went to Europe.

Bullard, one of the thieves, in Paris took the name of Wells and opened an American gambling house in the Rue Scribe. The *Agents de Police* ascertained the character of the place and arrested him, and he was sentenced by the criminal court to a brief imprisonment. When he obtained his liberty he married a good-looking Englishwoman. The express company's money was soon squandered and he decided upon a visit to America, for the purpose of replenishing his empty exchequer. He and Marsh came to Boston in 1869, and soon rallied around them the best burglar "talent" that could be found, all being considered first class men, and the following was what they accomplished:

When the doors of the Boylston bank, corner of Boylston and Washington streets, Boston, were opened on the morning of the 22d of November, 1869, it was discovered that the vault had been broken into by burglars, and that upward of $400,000 worth of property, consisting of bank bills, bonds, etc., had been stolen. From that day to this hardly any of the property has been recovered. The Boston police have been unable to obtain a clew as to who were the perpetrators of the daring robbery.

It appears that on the 22d day of October, exactly a month previous to the discovery of the robbery, a man giving the name of W. A. Judson bought out a barber shop on the building adjacent to the bank. He appeared quiet and respectable, and no suspicion was entertained as to his real character. Judson furnished his new room very handsomely and carried on the sale of California wine bitters. The walls of the room were wainscoted up to the ceiling. The robbers cut off a corner of the room by placing a partition and making what appeared to visitors an inner or private room. The wainscot or wooden sheathing in the private office was then cut so as to form a door, behind which was the partition wall. This being accomplished, the gang commenced cutting away the wall, brick by brick, which were removed with the broken mortar in boxes labeled "medicine." Working stealthily at night, week after week, the robbers cut their way through two walls, twenty inches in thickness, and having accomplished this the back of the lofty iron safe was exposed. They then by means of a drill cut a hole eighteen inches square into the back of the safe.

Through this hole they took out all the private boxes on the shelves, and bursting them open helped themselves to what they wanted, and having taken their choice scattered mortgages, etc., over the floor of the safe. A large portion of the booty consisted of greenbacks. The burglary took place between the closing of the bank on Saturday evening and its opening on Monday morning.

The detectives for a long time could get no trace of the perpetrators of the robbery, but it is now believed that some of these officials were interested in the robbery, or at least enjoyed their share of the proceeds. The money stolen by Bullard from the Boylston Bank was squandered with a prodigal hand, and after an attack of delirium tremens he entered an inebriate asylum, where he remained some months, and for years past he has been hiding from the police, till he was recently captured at his residence in New York, and taken to Boston to answer for the robbery. Others of the gang have since been captured.

Trees and Their Uses.

It is worth considering that while in the thickly-wooded districts of the South and Southwest there has been prevalent during the past four months a marked excess of moisture, in the prairie lands of the West there has and still exists an unprecedented drought.

The injury to property in Louisiana by freshets is well known; in Georgia the rice crop has been flooded and damaged to a very great extent, while in Ohio and other Western and Northwestern States there is not water enough for the stock, which is consequently prematurely marketed. Several years ago the Hon. George P. Marsh, at present United States Minister to Italy, wrote earnestly, after much thought and study, against the prevailing custom of destroying standing timber without regard to its influence on climate and soil, and especially on the character and extent of the rain-fall. Latterly the subject has been frequently considered by scientists, as well as by political economists, who see in the merciless destruction of our forests a possible danger to the sustenance of the race. Due consideration of the causes which have brought about the abnormal conditions to which we have referred might, with great show of reason, attribute these to the habit of promiscuous and reckless woodchopping. At all events, the subject is sufficiently important, and the indications are clear enough to render it desirable that men of science—capable of just and wide generalization even from isolated cases—should investigate and report on a matter which may be fraught with great importance to our vast agricultural interests.

GIRL OF THE PERIOD.—The following is given as a description of the girl of the period: She is divided in her manners, tho' her education's poor. She has polished off the former by a long, expensive tour; while the latter, under "Madame" of the foreign sounding name, was so stylishly conducted no one had the heart to blame. Since she left the classic temple, with her stock of foreign lore, she has never seen the volumes on the shelf behind the door; but she reads the daily papers, when she finds a moment's time, for the personals and wedlings have an interest sublime. She is gifted with endurance that an Amazon might prize, and can dance from night to morning, when the stars have left the skies. She is fond of foreign phrases culled from Spanish or from German; and everything is "splendid," from a ribbon to a sermon.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

A train was wrecked at Dyer, Tennessee, by which two soldiers of the 13th United States Infantry were killed, and a number injured. .....In a tavern brawl in Tavistock, Canada, a farmer from East Zorra had both ears bitten off and was otherwise frightfully mutilated by one of the canvas men connected with Cole's circus.....The church question in Germany was touched at an election in one of the towns of Westphalia and resulted in an ultramontane defeat. . .A large Communist meeting was held at Chicago, in which it was declared that the workingmen must rule the city . .A law passed by the last United States Congress allows Chinamen to vote upon being naturalized ..Returns from all the legislative districts in Indiana show the following result: The Senate stands, Democrats, twenty-three; Republicans, twenty-four, and Independents, three. In the House the Democrats have fifty-two, the Republicans thirty-seven, and the Independents eleven. The Democratic majority on the State ticket will probably reach 12,000. ....Harrison Ludington, Mayor of Milwaukee, has accepted a call, signed without respect to party, to run for Congress in the Fourth Wisconsin District. The Republicans will make no nomination ..The Democrats of the First Massachusetts District nominated Louis Lapham for Congress. .. J. H. S. Williams was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighth Massachusetts District. .. Charles J. Everett was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Thirteenth New York District.

Balances in the United States Treasury: Currency, $13,615,625; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $33,370,000; coin, $79,477,225. Including coin certificates, $23,709,420; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000. The United States Treasurer received an anonymous note from Philadelphia signed "Conscience," inclosing a check for $1,200, to cover duty on personal apparel imported for his own use, since the year 1865, with interest. The Treasurer also received $25 from New York to the credit of "Customs." .Luther Bryant, a New York street-peddler, was arrested and locked up in the Tombs on a charge of buying stolen postage and revenue stamps. While in jail thieves broke into his room, in a tenement-house on Forsyth street, and stole all his savings, amounting to 100,000. . .A meeting of Cubans at Kingston, Jamaica, to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration of Cuban independence, was dispersed by the police ...A party of seven persons, who left Yanktown, Dak., for the Black Hills gold fields, were attacked by Brule Sioux, and lost one killed and three wounded. The Indians lost ten killed and wounded . .The missing letters in the Von Arnim case are said to be those written to Count von Arnim by Bismarck, with the intention of forcing him to resign the French mission .A German man-of-war recently entered one of the harbors of the Navigator's Islands and demanded $18,000 indemnity, under threat that if it was not paid the commander would take possession of the islands. Six thousand dollars were paid, and the balance is to be paid in six months.

A special dispatch to the London *Times* says famine prevails in the Russian provinces of Khanson and Bessarabia .A blacksmith shop at Orangeville was destroyed by fire recently. Two children, a son of Mr Ireland and a daughter of Mr Gray, were consumed in the flames Henry Stone, thirty years of age, residing in Frankford, Penn., was found near Bridesburg with his head blown off He had been gunning .Miss Emily Rogers was killed at Marlin, Mich., by the explosion of powder with which her brothers were playing . Mr. Charles W Arthur has sued the city of Brooklyn to recover $10,000 damages for the drowning of his sons Edward and Thomas in a pond in Sixth avenue last winter

A very successful balloon ascension was made by Professor Donaldson, who was accompanied by a bridal party of six persons. At the height of about a mile above the city the marriage ceremony was performed. The balloon landed safely about three miles from the place of ascension A man named Finnane murdered Matthew Lynn in Chicago for accusing him of theft A boy twelve years of age shot and killed a companion a few years younger in a New York tenement house. . Cecil Buckland, lately appointed by the *New York Times* as its special correspondent at the headquarters of Don Carlos, was captured by the Republicans a few days ago, and shot.... The shipping house of the Grangers in San Francisco has failed, with heavy liabilities.

The Republicans at Chester, Mass., nominated Henry Alexander for Congress. ..Gov. Talbot has accepted the nomination for Governor by the Massachusetts Republicans .... The Legislature of Vermont re-elected George F. Edmunds to be United States Senator In the Senate the vote was 23 to 2, in the House 151 to 61. Two Democrats voted for Edward J Phelps, and cast 43 votes. The balance of the votes were for Hon. Charles W. Willard, of Montpelier..... The Republicans of the First District of Illinois nominated the Hon. Sidney Smith for Congress, and the Republicans of the Third District renominated the Hon. Charles B. Farwell by acclamation.... The engine, baggage car and one of the second class passenger cars on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad were thrown from the track recently. The fireman and brakeman were killed, and several passengers were severely, but not dangerously, injured ... Carl Formes, the celebrated operatic basso singer, is dead..... It is estimated that the liabilities of H. H. Morgan's Sons, the California Grange agents, are more than $350,000. It is also said that the Grangers of California and Oregon are not sufferers by the failure, although there are ugly reports to the contrary ..In the case of Phelps, the New York State Treasurer, who was found guilty of fraud, the court directed that the prisoner be confined in the Albany penitentiary for five years upon each of the convictions, making fifteen years in all.

George Q. Cannon, delegate to Congress from Utah, has been indicted for lascivious cohabitation, and is out on $3,000 bail .... The total amount of money stolen from the Scotogan National Bank, Milford, N. H., was $120,000... ..A conspiracy has been discovered in the Russian province of Orenburg and many of the conspirators have been arrested. ..... The difficulty between China and Japan remains unsettled. The Japanese are preparing for war. .. A terrible gale prevailed on the British coast, and did serious damage to shipping. The steamship Chusan, from Glasgow for Shanghai, was driven ashore, and fourteen of the crew were drowned. Many lives were lost in England.... The Indians at Standing Rock Agency are indignant at the attempts of white men to enter the Black Hills. .....A party of Montenegrins were recently attacked by Turks in the province of Albania, and seventeen of them killed..... Monsignor Manton, formerly private chaplain to Napoleon III., is dead. He has bequeathed 150,000 francs to the Prince Imperial, and the same amount to the Pope.....Samuel Randolph, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth Wisconsin District, has withdrawn. The committee has substituted William Pitt Lynde.....James Buffington, of Fall River, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Massachusetts District.

William Parker left New York for Peekskill, and left Peekskill early in the morning. While in an isolated part of a country road, two men, after throwing cayenne pepper in Parker's eyes, made a simultaneous attack upon him, beating in his skull and leaving him in the road at the point of death. Robbery was the cause ... A party of Brooklyn rowdies on a spree entered a barber shop and commenced breaking things. One of the rowdies, in a melee which ensued, was killed, another severely injured, and the barber and assistant suffered severe bruises.... Mr. E. B. Chandler, Secretary of the Nebraska Aid Society, states that there are from seven hundred to one thousand people who will need to be fed during the coming winter. The citizens of this State are doing all they can, but will be unable to supply all the demands upon them. . .. An official canvass of the vote for delegates for Congress in Colorado gives Patterson, Democrat, 2,163 majority..... Three suicides were reported in one day in Toronto .. The reason of the dissatisfaction of the Carlist troops is now explained by the fact that Spain distributed five million dollars among them Paul Boynton sailed in the Queen with a life-saving suit, and was to quit the vessel off the Irish coast and swim to the shore of England unaided. On her return voyage he will quit the ship 200 miles from Sandy Hook, and float until picked up. He carries provisions and fireworks. .. Brazil and Nicaragua have signified their desire to participate in the United States Centennial.

FASHION IN THE WEST.

What the Bride and Bridesmaids Wore at the Grant-Honore Wedding at Chicago.

The bride's dress was simply elegant. It was originally intended that she should wear an elaborately trimmed white satin, on an exquisite fabric of the creamy tint, known as orange-blossom satin, peculiarly adapted and intended for bridal attire, was purchased. Before, however, it was made, her sister, Mrs. Potter Palmer, had ordered for her, from Brussels, a robe of exquisite Duchesse point. The satin was, therefore, used merely as an underdress, and the details of its make simplified. The front breadth and first gores were cut to fit the figure closely and had no trimming on them, but at the sides seams were cut in battlements and lapped over on to the back widths. These formed a very long train, which latter was finished on the bottom by a side plaited flounce. The chatelaine corsage was cut high, with Marie Antoinette sleeves, trimmed with satin plaitings and lace flounces. These flounces were made to match the overdress, as was also the lace garniture of the corsage, and formed a part of it. The dress itself was not the ordinary point, which is really intended to do service as a shawl, but a full trimmed skirt, falling to the hem of the satin dress and gracefully looped with orange blossoms and stephanotis. The same flowers formed a half wreath on the corsage and completed the ornamentation of the sleeves. The veil of filmy tulle that finished this simply elegant costume fell to the dress hem, and was fastened by an aigrette of white blossoms, from which a pendant wreath outlined the left side of the veil throughout its entire length. Her ornaments were diamonds presented by her brother-in-law, Mr. Potter Palmer, and in her hand she carried an elegant fan of natural flowers, tube roses and stephanotis being the principal ones. The other side upon which they were mounted was of white satin covered with Duchess point. The hair was parted on the side and rolled in a twist, *a la Grec.*

The peculiarity of the bridesmaids' costumes consisted in the fact of the colors being different from those usually selected and the garniture being formed of feathers instead of flowers. The dresses were of the finest, sheerest tarletan, more delicate than crepe lisse. Of course they fitted the figure closely in front, with all the fullness gathered in the back. They were not worn over silk slips, but skirts of the same airy fabric, which gave them exquisite lightness and grace. The back breadths of these were trimmed with elaborate plaitings, while the fronts were covered with triple aprons. Two of these dresses were trimmed with mauve feathers, the other two with rose color. These trimmings outlined the triple aprons, thus passing in three rows around the front. They also decorated the waists and sleeves, and ostrich tips of the same hue formed the ornaments for the hair, where they were fastened by jewelled aigrettes. The gloves matched the trimmings of the dresses, Miss Hall and Miss Houston wearing mauve and Miss Dunlevy and Miss Encker rose color. These young ladies also carried flower fans, but distinguished from the bride's by being composed of blossoms the same hue as their gloves and dress trimmings. Roses for two of the young ladies and heliotrope for the other two.

The Sanitary Condition of Water.

There is no more prolific source of disease than bad water; but to distinguish whether the fluid is unfit for consumption or not is somewhat difficult. Water from a certain river, spring, or well, may be repulsive to the senses, and yet harmless to the stomach, in comparison with other water which has a more attractive appearance. Perhaps the best mode of determining the question is to examine the condition of the organisms dwelling in the proposed source to be utilized. If, for example, an industrial establishment or a collection of dwellings empties refuse into the stream, and as a result fish disappear or are found dead upon the surface, it is certain that the water is strongly and injuriously affected. The gradual infection may be noted by the fish first rising to the top, apparently ill at ease, and subsequently dying. In vitiated water also mollusks perish and their bodies decompose rapidly. In the air they merely seem to dry up and retain life, though torpid for some time, becoming revivified by return to water. Grasses cannot live in corrupt water, and their existence is a sign of purity in the fluid, while algæ deprived of their green color indicate alcoholic corruption. M. Gerard-in, in reference to this subject, in a recent note to the French Academy, states that the best method of measuring the degree of purity or of infection in the water is by determining the amount of oxygen in a given quantity. Water containing a large percentage of the gas is pure and good; but when little of the latter is present, the water is decidedly deleterious to health.

A War Incident.

A soldier is fond of telling a strange experience of one of the privates of his company. The man was a soldier, who was as green as a soldier well can be; he had never before been in action, nor even heard a shot fired in enmity. The occasion was during the peninsular campaign—at Williamsburg, I think—when this soldier was suddenly precipitated into action. While loading and firing in the most determined and nonchalant way, he met with an experience which is not at all uncommon to new soldiers—he fired off his ramrod. Advancing with his detachment at the close of the contest, and passing over the ground which had been occupied by the enemy, he found one of the latter literally pinned to a tree with a ramrod, stone dead. He always thought, and with good reason, that this casualty was caused by his own inadvertence in making ammunition of his ramrod.

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A tonic and alterative medicine, the invigorating and regulating properties of which actually lengthen life, and add to the capacity for its enjoyment, is within the reach of every member of the community. No invalid who has had recourse to Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters will hesitate to concede to it these invaluable qualities. It is a stomachic and a corrective of unrivaled efficacy, yet being free from alcohol, it is not an excitant. Its anti-bilious operation is more direct, speedy, and certain than that of any of the dangerous mineral salivants, and as an aperient, it gently removes any obstructions that may have accumulated in the lower intestine, without producing either irritation or pain. In fact, its wonderful remedial effects are unaccompanied by any drawback. Of all medicines, it is the most harmless and salubrious. As an appetizer, it is far ahead of any of the alcoholic nostrums that momentarily stimulate the palate; while as a means of renovating a weak and torpid stomach, it stands alone among modern remedies.—*Com.*

Sent free, on receipt of neck and breast measure, height, weight and price, our (sample) "Model 22 Shirt." Fitted by patented model. Stylish and substantial. Address Model Shirt Co., 31 South 8th St., Philadelphia —*Com.*

The improvement made in the Elmwood and Warwick Collars this season has largely increased the sale For those wishing a wide collar, the latter is the *ne plus ultra.* Don't fail to get it and try it.—*Com.*

Dr. Dan'l Weaver of Boston, fell down a mining shaft near Denver, 76 feet. He was terribly bruised, limbs broken, and supposed to be dead. Mexican Mustang Liniment was freely used, consciousness restored, his life saved, and he came home in eight weeks. This is the most wonderful article for Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Spavin, Ringbone, Sores, or any flesh, bone or muscle ailment upon man or beast, ever sets covered It is humanity to animals It has saved much suffering and many useless doctors' bills It can be had for 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, in any drug store. But beware of counterfeits. The genuine is wrapped in a fine steel-plate label, signed "G W Westbrook Chemist."

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How to Look Young—Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile Hair Restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you don't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-mark, moth patches, etc., and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. All these effects to a splendid head of hair produces by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in way of adornment Brothers will have no spitter sisters when these articles are around

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra	$ .08¾@	.13
Common to good Texans	.07½	.10
Milch Cows	45.00 a	$85.00
Hogs—per lb	.05 a	.05
Dressed	.08¾ a	.08¾
Sheep per lb	.04¼ a	.06
Cotton—Middling	.14¾ a	.15
Flour—Extra Western	4.80 a	5.15
Grain Extra	4.80 a	5.20
Wheat—Red Western	1.10 a	1.20
No. 2 Spring	1.05 a	1.05
Rye	.99 a	.99
Barley—Malt	1.30 a	1.30
Oats—Mixed Western	.49 a	.49½
Corn—Mixed Western	.83¾ a	.83
Hay—per cwt	.80 a	1.10
Straw—per cwt	.60 a	.70
Hops	7@8 .25@	.06 a .14
Pork—Mess	19 00 a	19.25
Lard	.13¾ a	.13¾
Petroleum—Crude	.05¾ a .06¾	Refined 12
Butter—State	.25 a	.28
Ohio Fine	.22 a	.24
" Yellow	.23 a	.30
Western Ordinary	.23 a	.25
Pennsylvania Ans	.43 a	.44
Cheese—State Factory	.15¾ a	.16¾
Richmond	.14 a	.15
Ohio	.13 a	.14
Eggs—State	.25 a	.26

ALBANY.

Wheat	1.32 a	1.32
Rye—State	.90 a	.90
Corn—Mixed	.94 a	.94
Barley—State	1.20 a	1.30
Oats—State	.61 a	.61

BUFFALO.

Flour	5.75 a	7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.01 a	1.02
Corn	.58 a	.61
Oats	.55 a	.56
Rye	.80 a	.80
Barley	1.15 a	1.20
Lard	.15 a	.15¾

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—New Middlings	.14¾ a	.14¾
Flour—Extra	5.75 a	6.00
Wheat	1.23 a	1.24
Corn—Yellow	.56 a	.56
Oats	.55 a	.55

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penna. Extra	5.75 a	6.00
Wheat—Western Red	1.20 a	1.20
Corn—Yellow	.56 a	.56
Mixed	.51 a	.56
Petroleum—Crude	.05¾@06	Refined 13¾

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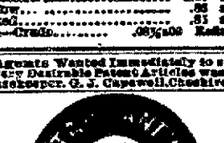

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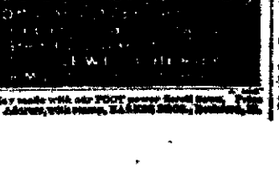

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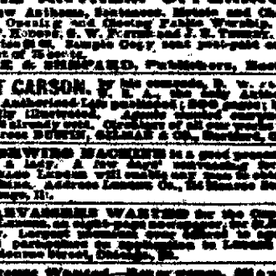

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